

**Revue interdisciplinaire d'Études Juridiques**  
**Droit en contexte**

**Guidelines for Authors**

Authors agree to abide by the Editorial Charter.

**Maximum volume of contributions**

- "Studies": 90,000 signs (including spaces and footnotes)
- in "Dossier", "Nouvelles du SIEJ" and "Travaux de fin d'études" sections: 60,000 characters per article (including spaces and footnotes).
- "Reviews": 20,000 signs (including spaces and footnotes)

**Structure of the manuscripts**

- The following structure is preferred:
  - 1. First idea**
  - A. First subtitle**
  - 1. First sub-subtitle
  - (a) First sub-sub-title
  - (i) First sub-sub-subtitle
- Titles do not end with a full stop (except, of course, for abbreviations). They are not underlined.

**Layout**

- Please encode texts as simply as possible, without any particular layout effort. No space lines between paragraphs are required.
- Avoid cutting words at the end of the line.
  
- When a cut is made in a quotation, it should be marked by three dots framed by square brackets.
- When using inverted commas, the French inverted commas « ... » should be used in the first row, separated from the words by an unbreakable space. If, in a quotation in inverted commas, it is necessary to open new ones, English inverted commas "... " should be used, without spaces.
- Italics are used for terms and quotations in foreign languages and to underline a word or phrase. Highlighted terms are neither underlined nor bolded.
- The simultaneous use of inverted commas and italics in is a "typographical pleonasm".
  
- Where acronyms or abbreviations are used in the text, their first occurrence appears in brackets after the full word ("International Criminal Court (ICC)" or "the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms" (the Convention)).
  
- Names of authors (as well as brands, companies, etc.) should be encoded in SMALL CAPITALS (large for the first letter, small for the following ones).

- The names of institutions, as well as the titles of books and magazines, are capitalized only in the first word: all others are written in lower case (Court of Cassation, Faculty of Law, Civil Code, Rev. trim. dr. fam., Rép. not, etc.).
- Personal titles are written in lower case (e.g. "minister" or "earl"), departments in upper case (e.g. Minister of Justice or Minister of Foreign Affairs).
- Abbreviations end with a full stop ("Doc.") but acronyms do not use full stops (ECHR, ICC, EU, USA, PUF).
- To end an enumeration by indicating that other occurrences are possible, indicate "etc.". "(with a single abbreviated point preceded by a comma). If "etc. If "etc." is the last element of the sentence, the abbreviated full stop is used as the final full stop; otherwise, it is followed by a punctuation mark and the sentence returns to its normal length.
- In French, the letters following a number appear as superscripts ("2e"): the ier, ière, ème, etc. are avoided; in English, on the other hand, the letters are written in ordinary characters (st, nd, rd, th).

## References

- Notes appear at the bottom of each page, in the form of an "exponent" sign, not at the end of the article.
- The footnote number must always precede any punctuation mark in the sentence, not follow it.
- Where a work or article has been previously referenced, reference is made to it by using the locution *op. cit.* and the indication of the note to which the reader will find the full reference as well as the page of the document cited (*op. cit.*, note xx, p. xx). *Supra* and *infra* are also admitted.
- Avoid references to a page number within the manuscript (which may differ depending on the proofs).
- *Ibidem* is used when the reference is identical to the one immediately preceding it and is followed by the page of the work cited (*ibidem*, p. xx).
- The reference to an article as a whole ends with an indication of its first and last pages (pp. 12-54). References to specific points or express quotations are referenced by the relevant page (p. 45).
- The various elements making up a reference to doctrine or case law must be separated from each other by a comma.
- The initial of the first name precedes the surname. When a forename begins with a digram, the second letter of the group (Ph. for Philippe, Gh. for Ghislain, Th. for Thérèse, etc., and not P., G. or T.) should be retained. When the second letter of a first name is an r or an l, it may or may not be kept.
- The hyphen of compound forenames remains in the abbreviation (e.g. J.-P.).
- The names of the two authors are separated by *and* (in Roman); when there are more than three authors, the first (possibly the first two) is indicated followed by *et al.* (in Italics).
- Titles of books and journals are written in Italics.
- The titles of articles or contributions to a collective book are written in Roman and are framed in inverted commas.

- The title of some journals may be abbreviated in several ways. The use of these abbreviations is consistent throughout the article.
- Indicate first the volume of the periodical before indicating the year of publication and then, if applicable, the issue within the year.
  - Ex. ouvrage : A. AUTEUR, *Titre*, collection, lieu d'édition, maison d'édition, année.
  - Ex. article paru dans une revue : A. AUTEUR, « Titre de l'article », *Rev.*, vol., année, n<sup>o</sup>, p. x- xx.
  - Ex. contributions à un ouvrage collectif : A. AUTEUR, « Titre de l'article », *in Titre de l'ouvrage*, D. Directeur (dir.), lieu d'édition, maison d'édition, année, p x-xx.
- The name of the cases is indicated in italics.
- The dates of court decisions, legal and regulatory texts, etc., may be complete or abbreviated (12 Dec. or 12 Dec.), again consistently.
- Indicate the months in letters and not in figures.
- Numbers are not preceded by a zero (2 December, not 02 December).
  - E.g.: ECHR, *Kononov v. Latvia*, Application No. 36376/04, 17 May 2010, § 17.
  - E.g.: Jurid. (Country), date, Public. date, p.
- References to web pages should not be underlined. They should, in principle, specify the date of last consultation (consulted on ...).